

20050816.ba v03_n833.bam.20050816

>From ???@??? Tue Aug 16 16:55:12 2005 -0500
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2005 16:54:37 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3833
Message-Id: <20050816215438.93567407B0@srvr1.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 3833

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Re: Need please" TV-7 Settings for a Drake Tube
by chuck grandgent <chuck@chuckg.com>
- 2) For sale: T-22/ARC-5 40 meter ham transmitter.
by Meyer Gottesman <wrecktech@yahoo.com>
- 3) Thanks: TV-7 Data found (6HS6)
by "wb6orz" <wb6orz@pacbell.net>
- 4) Fw: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 5) Re: For sale: T-22/ARC-5 40 meter ham transmitter.
by "Brian Clarke" <brianclarke01@optusnet.com.au>
- 6) Who was looking for HW-100 Parts?
by "Sandy, W5TVW" <ebjr@i-55.com>
- 7) Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
by "JAMES HANLON" <knjhanlon@msn.com>
- 8) Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
by Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
- 9) Help LW7HW with service monitor info?
by Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
- 10) Re: Help LW7HW with service monitor info?
by Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
- 11) Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
by ail0@att.net
- 12) Thanks for Help LW7HW with gear
by Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
- 13) Re: Message truncation - was Hickok 539C
by "J.D. Mac Aulay, WQ8U" <jmac6235@yahoo.com>
- 14) Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 15) Wanted, Bendix MP-28 Modulator-Power Supply for TA-12
by WA5CAB@cs.com
- 16) Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
by "JAMES HANLON" <knjhanlon@msn.com>
- 17) Re: Hickok 533C adapter wiring
by "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
- 18) Re: Hickok 533C adapter wiring

by Edward Knobloch <k4pf@juno.com>

Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2005 18:52:35 -0400
From: chuck grandgent <chuck@chuckg.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Need please" TV-7 Settings for a Drake Tube
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <20050814225234.KUQM13979.ispmxmta05-srv.alltel.net@octave-mcmsbb3d>

I believe test them as 6AU6, which in a pinch you can also use as a
substitute.

Chuck, K10M

wb6orz (wb6orz@pacbell.net) wrote:

>
> Re the 6HS6 (actually two of them) in my R4-A, there are no test settings
called out in the TV-7 data Book. Does anyone have these, perhaps developed by
others over time. My recent visit to EB5AGV's fine TV-7 site came up short.
> Thanks in advance.
> (((((73))))))
> Les
> -----WB6ORZ-----
> --* * * * *
> * ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
> * This post contains a forbidden message format *
> * (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
> * Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *
> * If your postings display this message your mail program *
> * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
> * * * * *
>

Message-ID: <20050814234800.19511.qmail@web51003.mail.yahoo.com>
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2005 16:48:00 -0700 (PDT)
From: Meyer Gottesman <wrecktech@yahoo.com>
Subject: For sale: T-22/ARC-5 40 meter ham transmitter.
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

For sale:

T-22/ARC-5 WW 2 vintage transmitter for sale. Mint condition. If I have to tell you about this rig, you should not be buying it! Sell to licensed hams only.

Modifications:

a-Rewired heaters for 12.6 volts nominal.

b-Changed RF output connector to the more-logical "UHF" female connector.

Complete with all tubes and calib. xtal. This is the black crackle Navy version with shunt-fed finals intended to be used with an external plate modulator. Freq. coverage is 7.0 to 9.1 MHz.

\$100.00 firm plus shipping/packing FOB Warner Robins, Georgia, USA. ZIP code: 31088.

Tel: (478)741-1710.

73,

Meyer Gottesman, W6GIV

Start your day with Yahoo! - make it your home page
<http://www.yahoo.com/r/hs>

Message-ID: <027c01c5a130\$4bc17940\$0200a8c0@Shack>
From: "wb6orz" <wb6orz@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Thanks: TV-7 Data found (6HS6)
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2005 17:28:44 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0279_01C5A0F5.9F07FE20"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----_NextPart_000_0279_01C5A0F5.9F07FE20
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks for the responses from the reflector members.
((((73))))
Les
---=3D=3D=3DWB60RZ=3D=3D=3D---

-----=_NextPart_000_0279_01C5A0F5.9F07FE20
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * *
* ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
* This post contains a forbidden message format *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
* Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *

-----=_NextPart_000_0279_01C5A0F5.9F07FE20--

Message-ID: <004001c5a13d\$66c0de40\$72e47443@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Fw: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2005 19:02:27 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> >I would not put any spray on the sockets or switches
> of a tube tester. Maybe a distilled water wash
> and a long dry-out are called for, if it is very dirty. ...
>
> I would put that in the *bad advice* (round) file. Washing electronic
> equipment with straight deionized water and nothing else is a good way to
> ruin electronic equipment by turning the water into an ionic solution by
> dissolving the dirt and spreading it deeper into the recesses of switches
> and
> sockets. The ionic compounds wait for the next dampening event such as
> humid days followed by cool evenings to do their nasty work when the
> moisture moves in. What you really want to do is *remove* the dirt and

then

> finish with a rinse of deionized water. A fairly benign way is to
> thoroughly wash the instrument with a solution of denatured or isopropyl
> alcohol and water. You need the surface tension reducing properties of a
> proper electronic equipment cleaning solution just like you need dish soap
> to clean the dishes. There are aqueous cleaning products for electronic
> assemblies which will do the job without causing harm if you are free with
> your \$\$\$\$. You can home brew solutions that will work without harming
> equipment if you take time to make a study of the subject. But all that
is

> for the anal retentive types, IMO. Treating electronic equipment with
such

> things as WD40 and other types of mineral, silicone or synthetic polymer
> lubricants is the way to drive water moisture out due to the inhospitality
> of oil and water to each other. Water is much quicker to evaporate than
the

> oil. You can argue the merits of various cleaner/lubricants but they all
> have similar effects, they drive off and seal out the moisture. The only
> worry with such treatments is some tend to dry and make the works sticky
and

> intermittent until worn away by actuation of switches, etc. That's why
WD40

> is not favored by many folks, the film it leaves on electrical contacts
> tends to harden over time and frustrate connectivity. My TV-7 tester has
> had only two treatments with mineral oil based contact cleaners over the
> nearly 20 years I've owned it and it has functioned flawlessly every time
> I've used it. And it gets rather humid here in the SF Bay Area many days
a

> year. I regularly douse the test sockets with contact lubricant to keep
> them slippery, which reduces wear on the contacts.

>

> Now here's the irony of it all. If you lubricate the dirt it becomes
> harmless as it too is dewatered and, in addition, is suspended in the
> lubricant instead of attaching itself to vulnerable metal plating.
> Therefore, proper treatment of electronic equipment with good contact
> cleaner/lubricants is all you really have to do to maintain equipment in
> good condition unless it is grossly dirty and then non-heroic methods can
be

> used to clean the dirt out. Usually a good blowing out with compressed
air

> will do the job. A bath is only really necessary when significant
corrosion

> damage already exists and then a serious attempt to remove the bad
operators

> is justified. So, don't over or under do it, is my advice.

>

> Arden Allen

> KB6NAX

>

Message-ID: <00b201c5a187\$1e989460\$0404a8c0@brian>
From: "Brian Clarke" <brianclarke01@optusnet.com.au>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: For sale: T-22/ARC-5 40 meter ham transmitter.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 20:50:13 +1000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Meyer,

I think you need to get a few things straight.

1. You said 'If I have to tell you about this rig, you should not be buying it!' Why such an arrogant attitude toward newcomers to the hobby?
2. You said 'Sell to licensed hams only.' As far as I am aware, there is no law anywhere in the world that permits you to restrict trade only to people with a ham ticket. The laws of most countries, however, only permit licensed persons to USE such equipment ON AIR. So, it is not your responsibility to be the pre-judge. It is the buyer's responsibility to act responsibly.
3. Your modifications to the heater circuitry actually make the set much less valuable. There is specific wiring in the VFO circuit that uses the heater current. Further, this transmitter now cannot be used with its matching modulator or antenna changeover relay box. There are others on this list who will come up with even more reasons not to change the heater wiring.
4. There is absolutely nothing 'more logical' about your use of a VHF connector compared with the ceramic connector. Let me explain. With all the air-breathing slots and the coarse pitch of case fixing fasteners, these sets leak RFI and TVI like a colander. During WWII, there was nothing in the aircraft that would object to harmonics of 7 MHz floating around. Fitting an S0-239 as your output connector has no effect on reducing the EMR. The set was designed to work into the low impedance of a short antenna, say, about 20 Ohm. The S0-239 is slightly designed for 50 to 75 Ohm. So, there will be a mismatch right at the set. Bonzer! Please explain what's 'more logical' about your choice?

I suggest that you redesign your advertisement so as not to expose your prejudices quite so strongly. You may also be more likely to get a bite if you allow for bargaining over the price of your butchered set.

73 de Brian, VK2GCE.

Message-ID: <000901c5a1b2\$900192c0\$7ca0cdd1@s0023531634>
From: "Sandy, W5TVW" <ebjr@i-55.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Who was looking for HW-100 Parts?
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 11:01:08 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Someone was looking for HW-100 dial, big knob and other parts sometime in last few weeks. I have some stuff left, and a junker chassis partially parted out.
Will trade for ???.

73,
Sandy W5TVW

Message-ID: <BAY106-DAV184D8C5DE40B206AB2A43EA0B10@phx.gbl>
From: "JAMES HANLON" <knjhanlon@msn.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 10:52:27 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="-----_NextPart_000_00E9_01C5A187.6D78B010"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=_NextPart_000_00E9_01C5A187.6D78B010
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

John,

I would avoid treating the tube tester with anything containing silicone =
oil. Silicone oil migrates everywhere including up to the switch =
contacts. If the contacts arc as they are switched, the silicone oil =
will break down into a non conducting or poorly conducting silicon =
cinder. You do not want that deposited on your switch contacts!

Jim, W8KGI

----- Original Message -----=20
From: John Gibson<mailto:gibsonj@mindspring.com>=20
To: Old Tube Radios<mailto:boatanchors@theporch.com>=20

Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2005 6:41 PM
Subject: Hickok 539C tube tester problem

I took my Hickok 539C tube tester out of storage and when I tried to use it, I found that the mutual conductance meter was at full scale over. Suspecting that the storage area might be a little dampish, I removed the inards and left them in full sun on a warm low humidity day. That did the trick. The tester works normally now and the question is how to avoid an occurrence of the problem aside from not storing in a damp area. The root problem I suspect is leakage across the bases of the many tube sockets. Can I spray the sockets with something like the silicone spray used to dry out auto ignition or WD40 or leave well enough alone but dry. John.

-----=_NextPart_000_00E9_01C5A187.6D78B010
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * *
* ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
* This post contains a forbidden message format *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
* Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *

-----=_NextPart_000_00E9_01C5A187.6D78B010--

Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v728)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Message-Id: <6FD56075-E596-4EBA-B822-82930D890E0F@bellsouth.net>
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 12:41:01 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Why so many folks posting with attachments or rich text to the boatanchors list?

No one sees the message, all other folks see is this.

Tom NU4G

On Aug 15, 2005, at 11:52 AM, JAMES HANLON wrote:

```
> * * * * *
> *      ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---      *
> *      This post contains a forbidden message format      *
> * (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
> *      Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT      *
> * If your postings display this message your mail program *
> * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
> * * * * *
>
```

```
-----
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v728)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <ED18C8DE-CA3A-4456-8C71-EC51480DE44E@bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delpsp=yes; format=flowed
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Help LW7HW with service monitor info?
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 14:35:49 -0500
```

Victor LW7HW was given an older service monitor with no tag or other ID.
Can anyone on the list help him identify what mfg/model it is so he
can search for further information? I have a photo posted on my
server here --

http://www.fernblatt.net/forradio/mystery/help_LW7HW.jpg

if the address is to long try - <http://tinyurl.com/dozp2>

He collects boatanchors, and this would be a good tool if it works.
His email is vgordo@uolsinectis.com.ar

Thanks

Tom NU4G

```
-----
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v728)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary=Apple-Mail-2--200474424
Message-Id: <61B05D94-2937-464C-9931-E8B59766184C@bellsouth.net>
Cc: W0E0M@aol.com
```

From: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: Help LW7HW with service monitor info?
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 14:53:33 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

--Apple-Mail-2--200474424
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=US-ASCII;
 delsp=yes;
 format=flowed

Well, it has an input labeled "power input" and a separate signal out. Mode is am/fm/cw. Meter is calibrated for input power and output microvolts, the scale near the center is calibrated in microvolts.

Since I don't know the specs of an SG-24, the above this is what this thing has.

Tom

On Aug 15, 2005, at 2:42 PM, W0E0M@aol.com wrote:

> In a message dated 8/15/2005 3:36:42 PM Eastern Daylight Time,
> r390a@bellsouth.net writes:
> http://www.fernblatt.net/forradio/mystery/help_LW7HW.jpg
> It looks a lot like a TRM-3 to me.
>
> Will

--Apple-Mail-2--200474424
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * *
*      ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---      *
*      This post contains a forbidden message format      *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*      Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT      *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *
```

--Apple-Mail-2--200474424--

From: ail0@att.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 20:36:32 +0000
Message-Id: <081520052036.1278.4300FCCF0008E8D1000004FE2160376316CF04070E@att.net>

----- Original message -----
From: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
> Why so many folks posting with attachments or
> rich text to the boatanchors list?
>
> No one sees the message, all other folks see is this.
>
> Tom NU4G
My ISP (AT&T) has a "view source" button that lets me page down to the original message - but
it's still a pain in the hip pocket - and unnecessary.
Art K3HBA

Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v728)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <21068510-B085-4759-8F5A-B5902441E033@bellsouth.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Thanks for Help LW7HW with gear
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 16:09:57 -0500

It appears the gear in the photo is an AN/TRM-3 sweep gen.

Thanks all

Tom NU4G

Message-ID: <20050815212156.69724.qmail@web54605.mail.yahoo.com>
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 14:21:56 -0700 (PDT)
From: "J.D. Mac Aulay, WQ8U" <jmac6235@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Message truncation - was Hickok 539C
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="0-169056503-1124140916=:68021"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

--0-169056503-1124140916=:68021
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Tom,
You might talk to a computer guru. I use Road Runner ISP and Yahoo mail and MS IE browser; Jim Hanlon's message came through as well as the original message which was attached as in line text without problem.

I do get the truncated message like you got occasionally but the one you showed from Jim did not truncate.

Guess that's why we are all into boatanchors - tube radios don't have a nasty streak like computers.

73
Mac
WQ8U

On Aug 15, 2005, at 11:52 AM, JAMES HANLON wrote:

John,

I would avoid treating the tube tester with anything containing silicone oil. Silicone oil migrates everywhere including up to the switch contacts. If the contacts arc as they are switched, the silicone oil will break down into a non conducting or poorly conducting silicon cinder. You do not want that deposited on your switch contacts!

Jim, W8KGI

----- Original Message -----

From: John Gibson<mailto:gibsonj@mindspring.com>

To: Old Tube Radios<mailto:boatanchors@theporch.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2005 6:41 PM

Subject: Hickok 539C tube tester problem

I took my Hickok 539C tube tester out of storage and when I tried to use it, I found that the mutual conductance meter was at full scale over.

Suspecting that the storage area might be a little dampish, I removed the

inards and left them in full sun on a warm low humidity day.

That did the trick. The tester works normally now and the question is how

to avoid an occurrence of the problem aside from not storing in a damp area.

The root problem I suspect is leakage across the bases of the many tube

sockets. Can I spray the sockets with something like the silicone spray used

to dry out auto ignition or WD40 or leave well enough alone but dry.

John.

Tom Norris <r390a@bellsouth.net> wrote:

Why so many folks posting with attachments or rich text to the boatanchors list?

No one sees the message, all other folks see is this.

Tom NU4G

On Aug 15, 2005, at 11:52 AM, JAMES HANLON wrote:

```
> * * * * *
> * ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
> * This post contains a forbidden message format *
> * (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
> * Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *
> * If your postings display this message your mail program *
> * is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
> * * * * *
>
```

--0-169056503-1124140916=:68021
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * *
*      ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---      *
*      This post contains a forbidden message format      *
*      (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*      Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT      *
*      If your postings display this message your mail program *
*      is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *
```

--0-169056503-1124140916=:68021--

Message-ID: <001c01c5a20a\$28e29dc0\$d8e47443@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2005 19:28:10 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>I would avoid treating the tube tester with anything containing
silicone oil. Silicone oil migrates everywhere including up to the switch
contacts. If the contacts arc as they are switched, the silicone oil will
break down into a non conducting or poorly conducting silicon cinder. You
do not want that deposited on your switch contacts! ...

I quite agree with you, Jim. The silicon compounds generated from arcing
will act to grind the contact metal away and cause premature contact
wearout. But that applies to sparking contacts, not dry circuit (non
arcing) contacts. A hydrocarbon lubricant is preferrable for sparking
contacts for two reasons. The lubricant acts to prevent or quench arcs and
when an arc causes it to burn the carbon based ash is relatively benign.

Arden

From: WA5CAB@cs.com
Message-ID: <12b.63397ace.30335f53@cs.com>
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2005 11:25:07 EDT
Subject: Wanted, Bendix MP-28 Modulator-Power Supply for TA-12
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_12b.63397ace.30335f53_boundary"

--part1_12b.63397ace.30335f53_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guy I know is looking for one. If anyone has one to sell or has even a lead on one, please contact me.

73

Robert Downs - Houston
<<http://www.wa5cab.com>> (Web Store)
MVPA 9480
<wa5cab@cs.com> (Primary email)
<wa5cab@houston.rr.com> (Backup email)

--part1_12b.63397ace.30335f53_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * *
*      ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---      *
*      This post contains a forbidden message format      *
*      (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
*      Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT      *
*      If your postings display this message your mail program *
*      is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *
```

--part1_12b.63397ace.30335f53_boundary--

Message-ID: <BAY106-DAV16DFFC740906DA3BCF53B3A0B00@phx.gbl>
From: "JAMES HANLON" <knjhanlon@msn.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Hickok 539C tube tester problem
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2005 11:12:43 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_001F_01C5A253.6C7688A0"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----_NextPart_000_001F_01C5A253.6C7688A0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Actually, the damage that can be caused by silicone oil on an arcing =
contact is rather selective. As Arden mentions, non-arcing contacts =
(those switching around 11 volts or less) will not cause silicone oil to =
decompose. On such contacts, found for example in some coax relays =
intended for low-level signal switching, silicone oil is actually used =
as a lubricant. For "intermediate loads," on the order of 24 volts and =
100 to several hundred mils, the silicone oil will decompose and deposit =
a cinder on the contact which will build up until it renders the contact =
an open circuit. This will occur over several thousand arcing =
operations. For somewhat higher level loads the arc will be =
sufficiently energetic to blow the debris formed in the arc away, and =
there will be no problem caused by the presence of silicone oil. =20

All of this information was developed by Bell Labs, among others, when =
Western Electric inadvertently located a source of silicone oil (a reed =
relay with incompletely cured silicone potting compound) on a Key =
Telephone circuit board. The oil from the reed relay crept out in a =
very thin film and covered everything on the card, including the springs =
and contacts of adjacent "open contact" relays. Several of those =
contacts were switching "intermediate loads," and it took only a few =
thousand operations of those relays to render the Key Telephone Units =
inoperative. There were a large number of those units in the field, so =
it was a MAJOR problem. The fix we came up with was to remove the =
plastic covers from the open contact relays and clean them to remove the =
silicone oil, and then to deposit a "barrier compound" on the springs =
and contacts which silicone oil would not cross due to it's reduced =
surface tension on that compound. The use of barrier compound on relay =
springs and contacts built by WE became almost universal after that =
experience, since there are a lot of sources of silicone oil around. As =
I recall, we also lost a complete PBX exchange because a Xerox machine =
was installed in the same room.

So a general word to the wise - keep silicone oil far away from arcing =
electrical contacts!

Jim, W8KGI

-----=_NextPart_000_001F_01C5A253.6C7688A0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * *
* ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
* This post contains a forbidden message format *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
* Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *

* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *

-----=_NextPart_000_001F_01C5A253.6C7688A0--

Message-ID: <23760.66.147.42.120.1124221978.squirrel@fracas.netboobie.org>
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2005 15:52:58 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: Re: Hickok 533C adapter wiring
From: "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Is there a wiring diag. to go from a octal plug to a
9-pin novar socket?

Like to test sweep tubes, etc.

This would be the basis of Hickok accsy 1050-144. Settings for
it appear for a TV-7 in the Jose's well-done site.

Thanks

Marty

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2005 17:21:00 -0400
Subject: Re: Hickok 533C adapter wiring
Message-ID: <20050816.172101.1052.7.k4pf@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: Edward Knobloch <k4pf@juno.com>

The Hickok 1050-144 is not the same as the Noval to Octal
adapter once sold by Dan Nelson for use with the TV-7 tube tester.

I can tell because the selector positions are somewhat different
between the Dan Nelson adapter and the Hickok adapter
for the 7868 tube. (EV2-9730 for the Hickok per Jose Gavila's data,
and EV2-8130 per Dan Nelson's data for his adapter).

I can provide the Dan Nelson adapter wiring diagram,
if that would help anyone.

73,
Ed

On Tue, 16 Aug 2005 (EDT) "Marty Reynolds' debris field"
<polepeeg@ba-watch.org> writes:
> Is there a wiring diag. to go from a octal plug to a
> 9-pin novar socket?
>
> Like to test sweep tubes, etc.
>
> This would be the basis of Hickok accsy 1050-144. Settings for
> it appear for a TV-7 in the Jose's well-done site.
>
> Thanks
>
> Marty

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3833
